## Laspeyresia pactolana Zell. (Lep. Olethreutinae) a Species New to the British Isles

By E. A. SADLER

On the evening of 12th June 1965, a fresh male Laspeyresia pactolana Zell. came to my mercury vapour light in Alice Holt Forest, Hampshire.

I am informed that *pactolana* has been erroneously used as a synonym of *L. cognatana* Barr. by several authors in the past, whereas the former is a well-known species on the continent, where the larva is said to feed in the bark of *Pinus abies*. Lhomme, Cat. des Lepidopteres de France et de Belgique (No. 2741) states "Chenille sur *Abies excelsa* D.-C.—Dans les fibres du tronc. de preférence à la naissance d'une branche, où elle se signale par ses excréments.—VIII-IV (Kennel). La var. *grunertiana* Rtsb. vit sur le *Larix* (Schultze, Iris, 1911, p. 82)".

I understand from Mr. J. D. Bradley, who kindly determined this specimen that previous supposed pactolana taken in this country had always proved to be cognatana Barr. my specimen being the only authentic British example he had seen, the genitalia agreeing with those of continental specimens.

My thanks go to both Mr. J. D. Bradley and to Mr. S. Wakely for their help in this matter.

St. Christopher, West Tisted, Alresford, Hants. 30.iii.1966.

## Notes and Observations

UNUSUAL EMERGENCE OF CALOPHASIA LUNULA HUFN.—During September 1964 I received some larvae of Calophasia lunula Hufn. from Mr. H. Symes, which he had taken at Dungeness on the 5th of that month. These larvae fed normally and duly pupated, but no moths emerged during 1965.

Mr. Symes informed me that some of his from the same batch of larvae produced moths on June 5th 1965.

On the 28th February 1966, three nice moths emerged, and two more on the 2nd and 3rd March.

The larvae and pupae had been kept in my stable the whole time.— Brigadier H. E. WARRY, Eastbrook House, Upwey, Weymouth, Dorset.

Some Uncommon Syrphidae (Diptera) in Sussex.—Rhingia rostrata L. A female was taken as it visited the flowers of devil's bit scabious, Succisa pratensis Moench by the side of a path in Wilmington Wood, near Hailsham, on 9th September 1965. When first captured it had a bright clear unmarked orange abdomen but this has since darkened. The side margins of the tergites are continuously orange. It is without the abundant white hairs of R. capestris Meig. although it is not too clear that the pubescence is really black. The tibiae and femora are all orange.

Volucella zonaria Poda. Mid-day on 4th October 1965 a female was visiting the flowers of ivy, *Hedera helix* L. growing on a wall at Southover, Lewes.

Heliophilus transfugus L. My first capture of this species was on 22nd June 1961 when I found a male on some foliage at Beddingham, near